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to each organization, activity, or individual who received a copy of the original DA Form 3975.

(3) If the provost marshal office no longer exists, the request will be staffed with the major Army commander that had oversight responsibility for the provost marshal office at the time the DA Form 3975 was originated

§ 635.14 Accounting for military police record disclosure.

- (a) AR 340-21 prescribes accounting policies and procedures concerning the disclosure of military police records.
- (b) Provost Marshals will develop local procedures to ensure that disclosure data requirements by AR 340-21 are available on request.

§ 635.15 Release of law enforcement information furnished by foreign governments or international organizations.

- (a) Information furnished by foreign governments or international organizations is subject to disclosure, unless exempted by AR 25–55, AR 340–21, or federal statutes or executive orders.
- (b) Information may be received from a foreign source under an express pledge of confidentiality as described in AR 25–55 and AR 340–21 (or under an implied pledge of confidentiality given prior to September 27, 1975).
- (1) Foreign sources will be advised of the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974, the FOIA, and the general and specific law enforcement exemptions available, as outlined in AR 340-21 and AR 25-55.
- (2) Information received under an express promise of confidentiality will be annotated in the MPR or other applicable record.
- (3) Information obtained under terms of confidentiality must clearly aid in furthering a criminal investigation.
- (c) Denial recommendations concerning information obtained under a pledge of confidentiality, like other denial recommendations, will be forwarded by the records custodian to the appropriate IDA or AARA per AR 25–55 or AR 340–21.
- (d) Release of U.S. information (classified military information or controlled unclassified information) to for-

eign governments is accomplished per AR 380-10.

Subpart C—Offense Reporting

§ 635.16 General.

- (a) This subpart establishes policy for reporting founded criminal offenses by Army installation and major Army command provost marshal offices.
- (b) This subpart prescribes reporting procedures, which require the use of the COPS MPRS and a systems administrator to ensure that the system is properly functioning. Reporting requirements include—
- (1) Reporting individual offenders to the USACRC, NCIC, CJIS, and the DOD.
- (2) Crime reports to the DOD. DOD collects data from all the Services utilizing the Defense Incident-Based Reporting System (DIBRS). The Army inputs its data into DIBRS utilizing COPS. Any data reported to DIBRS is only as good as the data reported into COPS, so the need for accuracy in reporting incidents and utilizing proper offense codes is great. DIBRS data from DOD is eventually sent to the Department of Justice's National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS). The data is eventually incorporated into the Uniform Crime Report.
- (c) A provost marshal office initiating a DA Form 3975 or other military police investigation has reporting responsibility explained throughout this subpart and this part in general.
- (d) In the event the provost marshal office determines that their office does not have investigative responsibility or authority, the MPR will be terminated and the case cleared by exceptional clearance. A case cleared by exceptional clearance is closed by the provost marshal when no additional investigative activity will be performed or the case is referred to another agency. If a case is transferred to the provost marshal from another law enforcement investigation agency the provost marshal office will have all reporting responsibility using the COPS MPRS system.

§ 635.17 Military Police Report.

(a) General use. DA form 3975 is a multipurpose form used to—